CHAPTER XIII

Planting by Private Persons

1. Every encouragement should be given to private persons who may be willing to plant trees on public roads at their own expense. The following rules have been laid down to regulate such planting on roads under the District Local Board :—

Permission to plant

(1) No private person shall be allowed to plant trees unless he obtains written permission to do so from the President of the District Local Board.

Conditions

(2) In applying for permission the person who wishes to plant must consent in writing to abide by the following conditions :—

(i) Only trees of a kind or kinds approved and specified by the President shall be planted.

(ii) The planting shall not be done by seed, or by seedlings of less than two years' growth.

(iii) The trees shall be planted in regular lines, and at such distance from each other and from the middle of the roadway as the President may prescribe.

(iv) The planter shall provide for the irrigation and protection of the trees until they grow sufficiently large to need no more attention.

(v) The trees will be the property of the person who plants them and his successors ; but he will not have power to lop or fell without the permission of the President, and he will have no claim to the land on which the trees stand. He will, however, be entitled to take the fruit and all dry or fallen wood, as well as all loppings made in the ordinary course of arboricultural operations.

(vi) On planting a tree the planter shall give intimation to the Mamlatdar concerned, specifying the kind of tree planted and its position.

(3) All permission to plant that may be granted by the President shall be intimated to the Mamlatdar concerned. The Mamlatdar shall keep a list of such permissions and shall compare it from time to time with the register which is maintained as prescribed below, reporting to the President any cases in which permission to plant has not been taken advantage of within three years.

Grant of sanad

(4) When trees planted under the preceding rules have grown sufficiently to be no longer in need of irrigation or protection, the planter shall be entitled to obtain from the President a sanad declaring his ownership of the trees and setting forth the conditions under which they were planted. Sanads will be issued through the Mamlatdars concerned and will be made out in the form given in Appendix G.

2. The provisions in the last paragraph apply only to district roads. The Superintending Engineer will decide whether private persons can be allowed to plant trees on provincial roads. When permission is given, the procedure laid down in the last paragraph should be followed generally.

Register of trees planted

3. A new register will be opened in each taluka in the form given in Appendix F at the end of this manual, a suitable number of pages being allotted to each road on which private planting has been permitted. Entries will be made in this register on receipt of reports from planters under conditions (2) (*vi*) above; the reports will first be verified under the orders of the Mamlatdar who will sign each entry below the date in column 9.

Testing

4. The entries of previous years will be tested on the spot from time to time under the orders of the Mamlatdar; if any trees entered in the register are found to have died or disappeared, they will be struck out from the register under the Mamlatdar's signature.

Register of Provincial roads

5. A similar register should be maintained by the Executive Engineer for provincial roads where permission to plant has been given under paragraph 2.

CHAPTER XIV

(1) Selection of Trees for Avenues

1. The objects to be aimed at in choosing trees for roadside avenues are the following :—

(1) Provision of shade for travellers.

(2) Improvement of the landscape.

(3) Addition to the food-supply of the people.

(4) Provision of a fodder-reserve in famines.

These objects are stated in the order of their importance and should be carefully considered when operations are being planned. As an exception, the third and fourth objects may be disregarded in planting roads in the immediate neighbourhood of civil stations and large towns. In the case of station and town roads the importance of even the first object is diminished.

2. The best general principle to follow is to select trees of those kinds which are found growing under similar conditions in the district, and which best fulfil the objects stated in the last paragraph. Many trees which yield a supply of food or other produce, are good shade trees and also handsome, so that it is possible, by the exercise of a little care, to secure, in many cases, almost all the objects which are desired. Advice, when required, may be obtained from the Forest Officers, in the case of forest trees of the tract or, in the case of other trees and ornamental avenues, from the Director of Parks and Gardens.

3. As a rule, the trees in the same length of avenue should be of the same kind. If the trees are uniform in look and growth the effect is excellent and a much better price can usually be obtained for the produce where all trees of the same kind are together. But for general planting trees should